1	2	3
150.	Maleri Jelam	55
151.	Mapang-Bogidiyar	200
152.	Naitwar-Mori	33
153.	Nand Prayag	141
154.	Ramganga	66
155.	Rishi Ganga-I	70
156.	Rishi Ganga-II	35
157.	Rupsiabagar Khasiyabara	260
158.	Sela Urthing	230
159.	Sirkari Bhyol Rupsiabagar	210
160.	Taluka Sankri	140
161.	Tamak Lata	280
162.	Urthing Sobla	280
	TOTAL (Uttaranchal)-33 Nos. schemes	5282
	GRAND TOTAL—162 Nos. schemes	47930

National Tariff Policy

3133. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have come out with the National Tariff Policy to accelerate power sector reforms; and

(b) in what manner the new National Tariff Policy addresses the contentious issues of calculating cross subsidy surcharge for open access in distribution?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) The Central Government has notified the tariff policy on 6th January, 2006 under the provision of the Electricity Act, 2003.

(b) The Tariff Policy provides that a consumer who is permitted open access will have to make payment to the generator, the transmission licensee whose transmission systems are used, distribution utility for the wheeling charges and, in addition, the cross subsidy surcharge. The computation of cross subsidy surcharge, therefore, needs to be done in a manner that while it compensates the distribution licensee, it does not

constrain introduction of competition through open access. A consumer would avail of open access only if the payment of all the charges leads to a benefit to him. The policy further states that while the interest of distribution licensee needs to be protected, it would be essential that this provision of the Act, which requires the open access to be introduced in a time-bound manner, is used to bring about competition in the larger interest of consumers.

The Tariff Policy lays down the methodology for computation of cross subsidy surcharge.

Restructuring of APDRP

3134. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether in a bid to give a further push to promote States to encourage reduction in Aggregate Transmission and Commercial (AT&C) losses, Government propose to restructure the ongoing Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP);

(b) if so, whether Government have admitted that the 36 per cent of AT&C losses and losses of Rs. 24,000 crore incurred by State Electricity Boards are the matter of serious concern;

(c) if so, whether some of the States like Maharashtra, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh have been benefited by APDRP; and

(d) if so, by what time other States are likely to be benefited by this reform?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): (a) With a view to examine the issues relating to Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) including the achievements, the short-comings, problems of implementations and to make suggestions for improvement, it has been decided to constitute a Task Force for restructuring of APDRP with the following terms of reference:

(i) To assess the current efforts under APDRP;

(ii) Analyze the current reforms initiatives that are being pursued by the States with reference to the objectives of APDRP;

(iii) To assess the need for modifications in the light of independent evaluations and other feed back; and

(iv) Suggest measures to achieve the objectives of APDRP.